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DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1988-015895
DERWENT-WEEK: 198803

TITLE: Non-agglomerated metal oxide prodn. - by drying and thermal decomposition of solns. of chelated metal salts

INVENTOR: WUSIRIKA, R R

PRIORITY-DATA: 1986US-0884973 (July 14, 1986)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
EP 253552 A	January 20, 1988	E	021	N/A
AU 8775301 A	January 21, 1988	N/A	000	N/A
CA 1275783 C	November 6, 1990	N/A	000	N/A
JP 63025205 A	February 2, 1988	N/A	000	N/A
NO 8702913 A	February 8, 1988	N/A	000	N/A
US 4778671 A	October 18, 1988	N/A	018	N/A

INT-CL (IPC): B01J 2/00; C01B 13/18; C01F 5/06; C01F 11/00; C01F 17/00; C01G 23/04; C01G 25/02; C01G 27/02

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 253552A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Prodn. of metal oxide particles is effected by heating a soln. of a complex oa an oxygen-contg. metal salt and a chelating agent under alkaline conditions to remove the solvent and leave a solid residue and then heating the latter to form substantially unagglomerated oxide particles with a mean dia. of less than 1 micron. The chelating agent is EDTA, hydroxy-EDTA, nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA), diethylene triaminepentacetic acid (DTPA), or glycolic, lactic, succinic, citric or tartaric acids, alkali salts of these acids or their mixts.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The uses of metal oxide particles include active ingredients in antiperspirants and ceramic raw material. The particles produced by the claimed method are of uniform size and sinter at low temps. and thus are partic. suitable for ceramics, and are also of high purity.
ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

US 4778671A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

Unagglomerated metal oxide particles with a dia. up to about 1 micron are produced by adding an oxygen contg. nitrate sol. of a metal selected from alkaline earth metals, lanthanide metals, transition metals excluding V, Wo, Nb and Ta, to a chelating agent selected from citric and/or tartaric acid. A base selected from ammonium hydroxide and/or urea is added before finally drying and calcining to give the desired metal oxide particles. ADVANTAGE - Particles are produced with a narrow size distribution. Thus a prod. with controlled properties can be produced for use e.g. in ceramics or as active ingredients in antiperspirants.

(18pp)